

Wednesday Morning, April 21, 1869.

The appointment of a Commission to revise the Customs Tariff is a step of the utmost importance to the welfare of this Colony; but that importance will depend very much upon the alterations suggested by the Commission. The question, however, very naturally arises, "for what purpose is the revision to be made?" For the purpose of increasing or diminishing the revenue? for the purpose of fostering our nascent and productive industries? or, for the purpose of fostering and improving trade with foreign countries? If one of these designs be completely carried out by the revisors, it must for the most part be detrimental to the others. It is necessary, then, in revising the Tariff to consider the requirements of the whole Colony and to make a Tariff to meet those requirements. We have been strenuously advocating the settlement of farmers upon the lands of the Colony and the encouragement of various productive interests, having in view the increase of the wealth of the Colony, by the prevention of the export of more than half a million of dollars annually for the purpose of purchasing in a foreign market those things that we ought to produce ourselves. We believe that the Tariff at present ruling has a tendency to encourage that settlement and the increase and development of our local industries, but at the same time it is capable of improvement—as, for instance, a reduction of the duty upon wheat for the purpose of allowing the profitable production of flour, and the use of the secondary articles resulting therefrom for other purposes. Whilst, then, this portion of the Tariff tends to enrich the country, there is still another means of enabling the people of the Colony to make a profit and thus enable a greater number to live in the land; we mean the allowing of the importation of such goods as can be sold by the importers to foreigners at a profit, at a low rate, or, if possible, free from Customs duties. By such a system the country would be able to employ the capital of the producer and make a profit thereon. The goods that can be sold to a foreign market are generally considered to be for the most part articles of European production, coming under the head of clothing, dry goods, and hardware, the importation of which will not do any injury to any of our growing industries, and care must be taken that it shall not do so. There are other descriptions of European goods that can be sold; these can, however, be conveniently purchased in bond; but with regard to dry goods and hardware the case is different; they must in the first place be exposed to the public gaze; and secondly, the parcels imported containing a vast variety of articles would occasion great inconvenience to be continually hunting for, opening and picking out the article required, the inconvenience and loss of time being equivalent to increasing the cost of the goods, and would prevent their being sold at as small a figure as they otherwise might be, and thus be destructive to trade. No merchant can take a customer into the bonded warehouse and show him all his goods. We know that when a buyer goes into a shop to purchase a certain article, he often buys a great many others that he sees, but which, before entering, he either had no intention of buying or did not know of their existence. To increase trade, restrictions must be removed and the duties must be reduced very greatly, say to 5 per cent. Anything less would not produce the benefit desired. Where the duty is reduced to five per cent, it would be worth while to consider whether any bonding should be allowed save for temporary purposes—such as when the importer did not wish to pay the duty at the moment. The question of revenue here steps in and opposes a formidable obstacle, namely, the reduction of the income of the government. The government must have an income. We believe that the dry goods and hardware imported into this Colony during the year 1868 amounted in value to about half a million of dollars, and the duty received thereon to about sixty-nine thousand dollars; that sixty-nine thousand dollars is rather a serious item to deal with, under the present Executive and the present system. The expense of government can hardly be reduced so much, and we do not believe that such a sum could be raised by increasing the Customs duties upon other articles. If five per cent. were charged and no bonding allowed, it is evident that at least half a million dollars worth more of dry goods would have to be exported, paying the five per cent, in order to keep the income what it now is, and this is even taking into consideration the profit to be obtained from increased traffic and in flux of purchasers, who would contribute to the revenue in other ways. If these goods were admitted free of duty the revenue would suffer to the tune of nearly \$69,000. If, by reducing the duty to five per cent, the trade with foreign ports would increase so much, it is evident that it would be beneficial to the whole country, because the consumers in the country would be saving seven per cent. upon certain goods consumed; but supposing the trade did not quite reach the amount, the people would still be saving and it would therefore be better for them to have another tax than the additional seven per cent upon their hardware and dry goods. It is true that the Commissioners, well versed as they are in commercial matters, may be able specially to say what particular goods are required for export, and by altering the Tariff to suit these particularly, there might not be any loss to the revenue, although trade would be greatly benefited. It is a great pity that the drawback system is not now in force to show its working; but we have much faith in the Commissioners and believe they will do the best and give satisfaction to the whole Colony and every interest in it.

We would seem to be more highly appreciated than we ever supposed. Our Governor is specially required to submit all his legislative measures to the censorship of the Home Government. The wonderful capacity of the Secretary for the Colonies is beyond our conception, as he can administer the government of a Colony with 180,000,000 of inhabitants, and one having but 20,000, with equal precision. Still more extraordinary is his marvellous perspicacity in singling out this place, with about the smallest population of any of Her Majesty's colonial possessions, for the particular display of his Colonial Office formalities. It would appear, then, that our Governor is a mere puppet; a kind of automaton that is worked by the intricate machinery of the office in Downing Street. The Secretary for the Colonies is more powerful and more autocratic than the Czar of all the Russias. He has the power to order the conquest of a nation or to refuse his assent to a Drawbacks Bill and thus prevent the sale of sundry invoices of goods to our neighbors over the Sound. From what we can learn, however, from the journals of other colonies he does not appear to exercise so stringent a supervision over any of Her Majesty's dependencies as he does here; he seems to have made this Colony a sort of a pet plaything on which he tries how much absurdity he can practice on a small number of colonists before they can muster up courage to resent such ill-usage. That the Governors usually appointed should be dunderheads no one can be surprised at, or that the officers sent out to assist them should be perfectly ignorant of anything relating to governmental duties, is nothing to call for remark. The Secretary for the Colonies retains the power of governing the Colony himself; therefore, the officers here are mere men of straw required to fill certain niches for the sake of appearance. Some people might think that the position of the Governor of a colony under such circumstances, did not imply a situation to be envied; in fact, rather one to be despised, because we never could see any dignity in a lay figure, and the living white man that would accept such a post for the sake of being addressed as "Your Excellency" and enjoying the emoluments, can be little better than a specimen of the *genus mutusca*. Sensible men might look upon such officers as occupying positions as analogous to that of a chignon on a lady's head—as being more for ornament than use—and that Governors and their official trains might be abolished altogether, like the office of kings' fool. For instance, a few chosen citizens like our Mayor and Town Council might assemble now and then and decide upon the advisability of certain measures; having drawn them up in proper form they could put them in the Post Office addressed to the Colonial Office and go about their business till they got an answer from Downing Street with permission to call their proposed measure law, or a decided negative; and there would be an end of the matter. Such an arrangement would very much simplify government, and save a very large sum to the Colony, which might be applied to some useful purpose. There are two very strong reasons for such simplification of our Government; the first is because we are too poor to pay for the luxury of mere show; and the second, because the Secretary for the Colonies is more unkind to us than to any other colony. He is much more particular in requiring all our Ordinances being sent to him before we can turn them to account; and then he has sent us a Governor and routine on a more expensive scale than we ever intended; they are of too fine a quality for us. We want a commoner material, what a

good housewife would call a useful article, and one that would assert his identity, have an opinion of his own, and act with and for the people. We rather like the institution of Governor when the word is meant to imply a sort of judicious control, and we should have no objection to his having to assist him a proper number of subordinates who understood their business and faithfully performed the duties that devolved upon them. In the foregoing will be seen the very humiliating position the apologists of the present Governor would place him. In their eagerness to make a case for him they would bring him into public contempt. That any gentleman of spirit would permit himself to be steered and driven like a velocipede, is too ridiculous, and it would be well if his Excellency took the earliest opportunity of convincing those who express such opinions, of the egregiousness of their error. It is the mission of such people to create dissension wherever that is possible, be it between the Government and the people or between two portions of the same community. Nature formed them to secrete and distribute venom, and for this purpose their nature is to crawl.

The Truth about it.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—You published a month since the particulars of the murder of the Governor of Burgos, who—after the version of an American newspaper—fell a victim to the fury of a Spanish mob, incited by Catholic Priests. I hope your impartial love of the truth will open your columns to the following item from the *Boston Pilot*, which will tell your readers the truth about it.

Victoria, B. C., April 20, 1869.

"The *Unita Catolica* publishes the true version of the murder of the Governor of Burgos, Spain. The miserable man—a determined foe of religion and morality—went a few days before his death to the great lunatic and hospital of Las Huélgas, and asked to see the nuns. The Abbess dared not refuse, and assembled them, when the Governor began joking and 'chaffing' the youngest and prettiest of them in the most insulting way, and announced his intention of spending a long day with the community. He then went to the church with his hat on, rapped on the Tabernacle door with his cane, and asked the nuns what they kept there, and ended by lighting his cigar at the lamp which burnt before the Adorable Sacrament. The people of Burgos, who are Catholic to the core, were justly indignant at the insults levelled at our Lord and His chosen spouses, and resolved to prevent a repetition. Two days after, Gutierrez, the Governor, went to the Cathedral while the canons were singing matins, to despoil the sanctuary of the church plate, &c. He found the whole population gathered on the Plaza before the church, furious at the scene at Huélgas, and still he persisted. The Archbishop was ill in bed, but hearing how serious matters were, got up and rushed to the church, and parting the crowd right and left, arrived just in time to save the Altar and communion vessels from the fury of the crowd, doing all in his power to stay their anger, and sending the rescued men away under escort of a clergy. In the meantime the governor himself had penetrated further up the church and was proceeding to the Tabernacle to seize the altar plate, when the crowd lost all patience, and before the Archbishop could gain the spot all was over. The wretched miscreant, taken red-handed in the act of sacrilege, had fallen a victim to the popular horror of his principles and deeds. These are the facts. Every pains is being taken by the Spanish Catholics to bring the matter to public trial; but it suits the Junta better to arrest the Archbishop and persecute the clergy on pretext of complicity in an act which they did all in their power to prevent, and which was no wonder in a country so truly Catholic as Spain. The people saw a direct outrage on God Himself about to be carried into effect, and they lost command over themselves it is little to be wondered at, although all must deplore the issue."

The latest Spring Styles of Mens' and Boys' Straw and Felt Hats, direct from New York and England, have just been opened out at Adams & Bevan's, Government street.

A. GILMORE, Tailor, wishes to inform his friends and the public that he is selling off the balance of his winter stock at cost to make room for spring goods.

New Advertisements.

Attention of Buyers.

HEIMAN LEWIN,
IMPORTER & DEALER IN
Fine Havana Cigars,
TOBACCO
MEERSCHAUM AND OTHER PIPES,
PLAYING CARDS,
WAX MATCHES, &c.
47 Yates Street,
[Opposite the Bank of British North America]
For Sale, ex steamer "Active" and
Bark "Camden,"
40,000 CIGARS & 4,000 lbs. TOBACCO
of various brands, in Bond, warranted of Good Quality.
ap21

COW LOST.

A DUN COW RATHER SMALL, sized, with small straight horns, an "N" cut on both hips, and a wart about the size of a hen's egg on the back of the neck. Any person leaving information as to the whereabouts of the Cow at Bowman's stables will be suitably rewarded.
ap20 1w

MONEY TO LOAN

AT LOW RATES, ON FIRST CLASS security.
HOUSES TO LET.
TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES for Sale or to Let.
T. ALLISON,
Agent,
Government street, near Broughton.
ja20 6m

New Advertisements.

Fellows, Roscoe & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE,

Ex "PRINCE OF WALES" "CROPS" and other recent arrivals from England

IN AND OUT OF BOND.

Scotch Plows, and Turnip Cutters.
62 cases Paper Hangings, ex "Cecrops."
English Wrapping Paper.
15 cases "Sanction" and Naylor's Pick Steel.
Sheet Iron, R. G. and common, assorted sizes.
Tin Plate, Wire, Block Tin, &c.
"Morton's" Pickles, 50 cases.
Candles, 150 cases 25lb.
Matches, wood.
Sardines in quarter and half tins, 50 cs.
French Leather, Calf and Kip; a large assortment, sold in any quantities.
Linsed Oil and Paints.
Glassware, cut and pressed Bar Tumblers, Wines, &c.
Thread, Shoe and Saddlers'; "Barbours" Twines, assorted colors and kinds.
18 cases Zinc.
Swedish Iron, Bar Iron, all sizes; Hoop, Etc., Etc., Etc.
A full assortment always on hand at the Store of English and American Hardware and other Staple Goods, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c. ap20

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL.....TEN MILLION DOLLARS

RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES FIVE MILLION DOLLARS

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M. P. CHAIRMAN, PERCY M. DOVE, Manager.

THIS COMPANY HAS NOW THE LARGEST Income for Fire and Life Premiums of any company in the world.

The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia, return their particular thanks to the public for their patronage of the Royal since the opening of the agency, and also to the Victoria Fire Companies for their valuable services.

The Fire Branch

Of this agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—the risks in Victoria alone amounted to \$1,100,000.

The Life Branch.

Has also largely increased since the Directors reduced the rate to the English standard.

SPROAT & CO.

Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia
ap20 1f

Paper Hangings, Paper Hangings! 10,000 ROLLS

Just Received per CECROPS, by the undersigned,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPERS,

English, French and American Patterns,
Expressly Selected for him,
Comprising many

NEW AND CHOICE DESIGNS,

Which he offers by the Case or Roll at Ten Cents per Roll and upwards.

E. HARRISON,

(Late John Banks & Co.)
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnish, Gold Mouldings, &c.,
ap19 1m YATES STREET, Victoria, B. C.

THOMAS RUSSELL, GROCER & PROVISION

DEALER.

GOVERNMENT STREET

Opp. the Colonial Hotel.
Goods delivered in any part of the City and Esquimalt FREE OF CHARGE.
ap17

Notice.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against me are requested to present the same forthwith.
WM. LYONS,
Victoria, V. I., B. C., 5th April, 1869.
ap16 1w

THE SEED STORE, - - - - - YATES STREET.

Springfield Nursery, - - - - - Cook street, and
James' Bay Nursery, - - - - - Michigan street,

VICTORIA, V. I.

JAY & BALES

In consequence of the increasing demand for their Seeds, and in order to retain the confidence of their customers have grown expressly for this Market and have now on hand

THE LARGEST, MOST RELIABLE AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF Colonial-raised Agricultural, Garden and Flower Seeds

Ever offered on this Coast.

Especially attention is called to their various GRASS AND OTHER FARM SEEDS, which are now, and for the first time in this Colony, Guaranteed of Home Growth.

A SPECIAL PRIZE was awarded them at Yale, and Honorary Certificate at Victoria Agricultural Shows of 1868 for samples of the above.

J. & B. have received from Europe, overland, many Useful and Ornamental Novelties for amateur and professional Gardeners, FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES, Garden and House Plants, Bulbs and other Nursery Stock securely packed for travel. Catalogues at the Store and Nurseries, as usual.
ja20 1w

New Advertisements.

Victoria Nursery & Seed Establishment.

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON

Offer for sale a full assortment of

New Seeds for the Farm and Garden,

The bulk grown by themselves and harvested in prime condition!

Their European Seeds Come via the Isthmus.

The stock of Grasses, Clovers, Lucerne, Trefoil, Turnips, Rape, Mangolds, Carrots, &c., is the most complete, choice and extensive ever offered in this Colony of Garden and Vegetable Seeds, the selection [including all the best kinds in cultivation] is unrivalled, and of

FLOWER SEEDS

Only the most beautiful kinds have been grown.

Just received per "Prince of Wales."

Garden Ironmongery, Cutlery, Iron Hand-Lights, Flower Pots, &c.

Printed Catalogues to be had at the SEED STORE, Occidental Buildings, Fort street, or at NURSERY GROUND'S, Fort street.
ja28 3m&w

COLONIAL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

Government Street, Victoria, V. I.

This well-known Hotel has been enlarged by the addition of a Brick Building with

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BEDROOMS AND PARLORS.

There are Eight Private Dining Rooms for Families.

ap3 3m

S. DRIARD, Proprietor.

C. F. BARNARD, M. D.

Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.

OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right South of Fort street.



ALL BRANCHES OF THE PROFESSION skillfully executed.

Charge for the Extraction of Adult Teeth and Children's Second Teeth, without "Spray" or Chloroform, \$1 each. Charge for Fillings and other Work, reduced, so as to conform somewhat to the exigency of the times. Plates of Silver, Gold, or Vulcanite neatly, strongly and satisfactorily repaired, whether partially broken or completely divided in two. Advice gratis.
Victoria, V. I., B. C., Aug. 9th, 1867.
ap10 1m

GEORGE ROBINSON,

Practical & Mechanical Dentist.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his patients and the public that he has completed leaving Victoria in a short time for a few months, and will feel obliged by an early visit from those friends who wish to avail themselves of his professional services, previous to his departure. The business, apparatus, etc., of the old established "THEATRE PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY" to be disposed of upon reasonable terms. Parties indebted to the above are respectfully requested to make an early settlement, as all outstanding accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection in a few days.
m129

I. O. O. F.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY of this Order in America will be celebrated by the members of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, on Monday, 26th inst., by attending at the Lodge Room at 3 o'clock, p. m., when an address will be delivered by Brother the

REV. THOMAS SOMERVILLE,

AFTER WHICH

A BANNER

Will be Presented to the Lodge by the Sisters of Rebekah.

A GRAND BALL

Will be given in the evening at the St. Nicholas Hall SOJOURNING BRETHREN are cordially invited to attend

Tickets for the Ball may be had from the COMMITTEE:—

CHARLES GOWEN, JACOB SERL, JOSHUA DAVIES, E. W. KEYSER, JAMES FELL.

Only a limited number of Tickets will be disposed of. Hall of Victoria Lodge No. 1, B. C., }
April 10th, 1869.
ap12

RETIRING

FROM THE

CLOTHING BUSINESS

AS MY STOCK OF CLOTHING MUST be cleared out by the end of this month, I have

GREATLY REDUCED MY PRICES,

The Store having been let to another party.

J. Q. HEWLEINGS,
Opposite the Theatre, Government St.
FURNITURE & GAS FITTINGS FOR SALE.
ap16

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Government Street,

VICTORIA, V. I.

Is now Open for the Reception of Guests

And is recommended to the Travelling Public as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

THE ROOMS HAVE ALL BEEN

REFURNISHED.

And particular attention is paid to

CLEANLINESS AND GOOD ORDER

APARTMENTS will be let by the DAY, WEEK or MONTH, at a Great Reduction from Former Rates, and Travellers are requested to inspect the Hotel before seeking accommodation elsewhere.

J. FRIED,

Proprietor.

MR. J. CLAYTON

WILL OFFER

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

EARLY IN MAY,

200 CHOICE

POT PLANTS

IN BLOOM,

Consisting of Red, White and Crimson Moss, Persian and Austrian Yellow, Hybrid Bourbon, Tea Scented, Damask and other Perpetual Flowering Roses, Peonies, Lemon Scented Verbena, Japan Lillies, Acacias, Fuschias, Cinerarias, Calceolarias, Scarlet Geraniums, Pelargoniums, Evergreens, Stocks, Heliotropes, Verbenas, &c., &c.

MOSS STREET NURSERY.

ap17

THE STEAMERS

ONWARD & LILLOOET

WILL MAKE

REGULAR TRIPS TO

YALE, leaving NEW WESTMINSTER

ON

WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS

FREIGHT.....\$12 per ton

PASSAGE.....7 00

N. B. The above Steamers will not

be responsible for Leakage of Liquids

shipped in Tins or Glass.
ap13 1f

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Wednesday Morning, April 21, 1869.
Shipping Intelligence.
ENTERED
April 20.—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend
CLEARED
April 19.—Stmr Fly, McIntosh, San Juan
April 20.—Slp Invincible, Office, San Juan
PORT OF PORT TOWNSEND, W.T.
ENTERED
April 14.—Ship Pocahontas, San Francisco
Back Sillaw, San Francisco, loads at Tekelet for Val-
paraiso.
Bark Forest Queen, San Francisco, 6 days out.
IMPORTS
Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Port Townsend—
35 bid cattle, 10 muttons, 9 cows and calves, 180 sheep.
CONSIGNEES.
Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Port Townsend—
Stafford & Hicken, Jackson, J. Murray.
Auction Sales To-day.
J. P. DAVIES & CO., Wharf street, will sell at
11 a.m., at store of Mr J. Q. Hewlings, Government
street, the balance of his stock of Clothing, &c.; also
the Counters, Shelving, &c.
ANOTHER BRITISH COLUMBIAN INVOLVED IN
A BRANCH OF PROMISE CASE.—The papers
received by the Lincoln yesterday, contain
an account of the adventures of Dr. John
Armstrong Bradshaw, a resident of Fort
Hope, on the mainland, for years, and now of
Chicago, Illinois. The doctor while here
was regarded as a confirmed old bachelor
being of a saving turn of mind he became in-
terested in a young woman named Mary Fer-
guson, a milliner, of twenty-six summers.
Mary, it seems, was boarding in a house in
the village, to which came the defendant
when the two were thrown together. This
throwing was rather too much for the old
chap, who straightway became most ridicu-
lously spoony, permitting his young affec-
tions to be gobbled (he is only forty seven)
and, under the influence of the dreamy eyes
and voluptuous form of the captivating
brunette, investing (as the result has proved)
to the extent of \$10,000 in matrimonial
promises. The next peculiar feature of the
affair is that the Doctor is charged with
making the same promise of marriage not less
than three times, and in each instance by
"going back on it," lacerating the fair
milliner's heart to the extent of \$10,000. Ac-
cording to the testimony the several promises
were made in the year 1865, 1866 and 1867,
at the rate (according to Mary's estimate of
the value of each) of \$10,000 a year, and
according to that of the jury at \$3,333 33.
During the trial a great many letters from
the defendant to the plaintiff were read to
prove the existence of an engagement be-
tween the parties. These exhibited devotion
and extravagance of passion on the part of
the mature disciple of Esculapius decidedly re-
freshing, and also proved beyond a doubt the
existence of such an engagement, and by
certain expressions therein containing a de-
sire to postpone his fulfillment against the
wishes of his loving milliner, who evidently
desired an early consummation. These
letters were written in 1866, while Miss
Mary was spending a few months at German-
town, a village but a few miles from Spring-
boro. Mary, it seems, from the first rather
suspected her aged and enthusiastic lover of
an attempt to seduce her under promise of
marriage, and with a view to circumventing
the old chap, steadily refused his advances
and carefully preserved all documents for
future use. The Doctor having on these
several occasions refused to fulfil his promise
Mary secured the services of attorneys and
instituted a suit for damages when her devoted
lover set up in defence that she was of
African descent, and for that reason he could
not, under the laws of Ohio, legally wed her.
This was met by demurrer on the ground
that the law of 1861, forbidding the union of
a white person with one having a distinct ad-
mixture of African blood, was superseded by
the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitu-
tion of the United States, or if not by that by
the Civil Rights Bill. The demurrer was
not sustained by the Court, however, and the
case was sent to the jury on its merits. The
trial lasted a whole week, the Court room
being crowded during the time. The jury
returned a verdict of \$10,000 for the plain-
tiff, after being out a few minutes. Bradshaw
claims to be the descendant of the English
regicide Bradshaw.

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. R. C. LINCOLN.—
The United States revenue cutter Lincoln,
Capt. J. M. Selden, 4 days and 19 hours
from San Francisco, east anchor in the har-
bor at 7 1/2 o'clock yesterday morning. A
boisterous passage is reported by the officers.
Since her last appearance here the Lincoln
has been overhauled and repaired and is
better adapted than ever before for service
on the Northern coast. The Lincoln was
built in Baltimore, Maryland, and was
brought to this coast by Captain J. W. White
in 1866. She is of about 640 tons burthen,
a screw steamer, carries a crew of 57 men
and is armed with 7 inch guns. Capt. Sel-
den, her present commander, is well known
in this vicinity, having commanded revenue
cutters on Puget Sound both before and
since the war. The present officers of the
Lincoln are: Captain, James M. Selden;
First Lieutenant, E. B. Furlong (Executive
Officer); Second Lieutenant, J. Healy, J.
R. Kelso and George B. Hunsell; Chief
Engineer, James A. Doyle; First Assistant
Engineer, W. Clyde; Second Assistant En-
gineer, J. B. Lucas; Pilot, Mr. Ainsley;
Surgeon, Mr. Whitehouse. In addition to
the above there are on board: Third Lieut-
enant, Henderson and Barnes, to be station-
ed at St. Paul and St. George's Islands;
Dr. McIntyre, Special Agent of the Treasury,

bound for Sitka, and Mr. Merritt, Inspector,
who will relieve Lieutenant G. W. Moore at
Port Wrangel. The Lincoln will sail hence
or the North via Nainaimo at daylight this
morning; Capt. Selden, Lieutenant Hender-
son and Chief Engineer Doyle have placed
us under obligations for files of late papers.
THE SONGISH VILLAGE.—Yesterday we
strolled through the Indian village, attracted
thither by the large number of Indians there
assembled in anticipation of the potlatch
which will shortly take place. The village
was in an unusual state of excitement and
bustle. The number of strangers already
gathered in is about 700, representing thir-
teen tribes, viz: the Cowichan, Tsawo,
Saanich, Discovery Island, Nanaimo, Soke,
Ochamstus, Quamichan, Penakikies, Skad-
get, Nittinet, Chalm and Clemenals. About
200 canoes are landed up on the beach, and
a great many presents, such as blankets, guns
and ikkas, are stored in the different lodges.
During our visit, we observed a number of
adult swashes in the various stages of in-
toxication; two little boys were staggering
about in imitation of their elders. The sale
of spirituous liquors by wives is almost re-
stricted; and the most fearful conse-
quences are anticipated unless more vigorous
steps are adopted to prevent the traffic. Bu-
bind one of the lodges about forty savages
were gambling with the hard, round bits
of wood which they hide in oaks. Upon the
mats in front of the gamblers were scat-
tered any number of four-bit and \$20 pieces.
The gambling is done by "guessing" and
sleight-of-hand, not unlike the "little joker,"
or the "now-you-see-it-and-now-you-don't"
game at home. Two or three Indians who
are called professional gamblers and travel
about from camp to camp "cleaning out"
the unsophisticated occupants, were pointed
out. They look fat and sleek and evi-
dently make good livings. About one-third
of the Songish tribe, including "Jim," the
great war chief, decline to enter into the
activities incidental to the potlatch, or to have
anything to do with that interesting event.
This division of feeling arose from the ex-
citation of "Harry" a few weeks ago, "Jim"
and his adherents recognising the hanging as
eminently proper, and those who differ with
him asserting that it was wrong. While at
the village we met Rev. Mr. Owens, the
missionary, who was ministering to the
wants of sick Indians and looking after the
welfare of his flock generally. Mr. Owens
notes a satisfactory improvement among
some of the Indians; but shares in the
popular belief that permanent good cannot
be effected until the Indians are placed
under an efficient agent. The Indians an-
ticipate a visit from Governor Seymour upon
the day of the potlatch.

THE GOLD DISCOVERY AT ALASKA.—Intelli-
gence brought by Captain Robinson of the
bark Washington, lately from Kodiak, con-
firms the report (published some days ago) of
the discovery of rich gold deposits in Alaska
Territory. The captain brought with him a
number of astonishingly rich gold-bearing
quartz specimens. The place whence the
specimens were taken is Cook's Inlet, about
90 miles north of Kodiak. So soon as the
White Pine fever shall have abated, there
will doubtless be a great "rush" to Alaska;
and the attraction of population to that
quarter cannot fail to benefit the colony, which
is a sort of half-way house between San Fran-
cisco and Sitka.

A RECENT DECISION IN THE HOUSE of Lords
establishes the proposition that a foreign
rival has to authority, so far as any conse-
quences in England are concerned, to pro-
nounce a decree of divorce *in vacuo* in the
case of an English marriage between English
subjects, unless such subjects are, at the time
of such decree, pronounced *bona fide* domici-
led in the country where that tribunal has
jurisdiction, and the suit is prosecuted with-
out collusion. This reading of the law has
been adopted for some time past in the Courts
of this colony by his Honor Chief Justice
Needham.

THE ENTERTAINMENT AT THE MECHANICS'
INSTITUTE.—We have rarely passed such a
pleasant evening as that we enjoyed last
night at the above Institute. The readings
were happily chosen and the music very
good and very pretty. We think the enter-
tainment deserves a longer description than
our space will admit of at present, and we
shall therefore defer till to-morrow a more ex-
tended notice.

THE BISHOP OF COLUMBIA and Mrs. Hills
will leave in the steamer Wilson G. Hunt for
England to-day. They will be absent about
one year. As we intimated a week ago, the
wants of the colony will not be neglected by
the Bishop. We trust his lordship will not
fail to visit Downing Street.

APP. INTENT.—Mr. A. B. is son of the
esteemed gentleman who worthily fills
the position of U. S. Consul at this port,
has received the appointment of Deputy Col-
lector for the U. S. Government at Kodiak,
Alaska Territory.

MUNICIPAL AMENDMENT ORDINANCE.—The
Court of Revision appointed under the Vic-
toria Municipal Amendment Ordinance, 1867,
is composed of D. Cameron, W. J. Macdonald
and A. C. Elliott, Esq.

A BOAT RACE for four oared gigs has been
arranged for the 1st of May. The boats
will start from the dredger, proceed around
Deadman's Island, and back again to the
place of starting. Three boats are entered.

The bark Mary, 12 days from Burrard
Inlet, arrived at San Francisco on the 14th
inst.

The bark Washington sailed for Nanaimo
at 7 1/2 o'clock on Monday evening.

THE CURIOSITIES OF OUR IMPORT LIST.
The Government Gazette came to hand yes-
terday, and afforded us an opportunity of
seeing what we spend our money for.—We
imported ale and porter to the value of
\$31,553; spirits, \$57,556; wines, \$29,565,
and we paid as duty on these articles \$24-
320; making a total of \$142,994 for stimu-
lants alone. We must smoke pretty freely,
for we gave \$134,060, inclusive of duty, for
cigars and tobacco, and we spent \$6,450 in
matches to light them with. Not content
with puffing our cigars away on eddying
clouds of tobacco smoke, we seek oblivion
from our troubles under the influence of the
deadly opium, (at any rate our celestial
fellow citizens do,) and accordingly \$57,024
were invested in that expensive drug. We
do not wonder at the anxiety displayed by
our Legislators in passing a Game Ordinance
for we imported 16,763 lbs of gunpowder and
68,460 lbs of shot (entirely for sporting pur-
poses), for which we pay \$7,334 with duty.
Considering our small population, the
above figures show anything but symptoms
of poverty, the articles above enumerated
being principally luxuries, not to mention
\$50,000 sent out of the Colony to buy agri-
cultural produce.

IMMIGRATION BOARD.—Those who prefer
waiting to see whether they are to get the
servant they apply for under the auspices of
the Female Immigration Board before they
pay the money, will be gratified to learn that
well indorsed promissory notes will be re-
ceived by the Board instead of cash; ren-
dering a transfer of their obligation to some
friend easy, in case they should change their
minds before the arrival of the servants con-
signed to them. Parties who prefer, as most
sensible people do, to have a voice in the
selection of their servants, can employ their
friends at home to select for them, and still
bring them out under the advertised arrange-
ments of the Board.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY.—Chas. Mont-
gomery, arrested by officers McMillan and
Rappet, was convicted of selling liquor to
an Indian, and sentenced to pay a fine of
fifty dollars, or in default to ornament the
chain-gang for six months. The Indian
arrested a few days ago at Cowichan,
on suspicion of having murdered an Italian
fisherman, was discharged, there not being
sufficient evidence against him to warrant
his detention in custody. Ah How, for
stealing chickens from Mr. Hamley, was
further remanded for three days.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.—Judge Cox was
entertained at dinner by a number of his
friends last evening at The Richmond. The
gathering was distinguished for its social
character, and as a deserved compliment to
the genial gentleman in whose honor the
entertainment was given, proved a marked
success. Mr. Cox will leave by the next
steamer for California. He will carry with
him the best wishes of his friends from
Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

The steamers Wilson G. Hunt and Eliza
Anderson will sail hence at noon to day for
ports on Puget Sound.

The steamer Enterprise, with 40 passen-
gers, and a full freight, got off at 10 yester-
day morning for New Westminster.

The International Cricket Match—
California vs British Columbia.

(From the San Francisco Bulletin of 14th inst.)
The grand cricket match will be com-
menced to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock,
and there is little doubt but that a degree of
interest has been kindled in our community
which has seldom before been felt for any
out-door pastime. Cricket has hitherto only
been known to us as an English game, char-
acteristic of the ardent love and aptitude of
that race for athletic sports; now, however,
it is springing up as a tree of noble growth
among very mild, and California, it is said,
can produce men so well trained in eye and
muscle, that they would do credit to any
cricket field in the world. There has cer-
tainly been some good play shown in this
city since the reorganization of cricket last
year, and some of our players have earned
high reputations as batters, bowlers and
fielders. Still, the matches hitherto played
at San Francisco must sink into insignifi-
cance when compared with that to be played to-
morrow, for the best 22 players of California
and British Columbia will contend for the
championship. * * * * *
The arrangements for the match to-morrow
will, we understand, be complete in every
way. Beautiful music by a local band, and
the band of H. M. S. Zouave (expected to-
night), will be given during the day. Every
comfort will be made for visitors, and at 1
o'clock a sumptuous luncheon will be served
in a large marquee to be erected for that
purpose. The grand stand will be reserved
(free of charge) for the use of ladies and
their escorts. There is, we understand,
some doubt as to one or two of the Califor-
nia eleven, who are suffering from sickness.
(From the San Francisco Herald, 14th inst.)
The steamship Active arrived here yester-
day from Victoria, having among her pas-
sengers the cricketers who are to repre-
sent Victoria in the forthcoming international
match, which will take place on Thursday
next. They had a very pleasant voyage,
and are in excellent spirits. Upon their ar-
rival they were met at the wharf by their
California friends, and escorted to the Cos-
mopolitan Hotel, where they partook of re-
freshments. After a short stay at the hotel
they proceeded to the Recreation grounds
in company with their friends, and expres-
sed much astonishment on becoming aware that
San Francisco had so suitable and well ad-
apted a place for ball-playing. From what
we saw of the Victorians, and judging from
the ease and activity with which they handled
the bat and ball, we have no hesitation in
pronouncing them first-class cricketers, and
believe the Californians will have to com-
pete with experts in cricketing. The match
will be commenced at 11 o'clock on Thurs-
day next, and will be continued on the next
day. The international character of the
match and the well known ability of the
players engaged, has lent it a great deal of
interest, and it is anticipated that a large
number of persons will be present to wit-
ness the playing. The following named gen-

tlemen represent Victoria: Messrs. M. W.
T. Drake (Captain), H. P. Walker, T. Ty-
t, H. Richards, H. Guerra, T. Ball, J. T.
Howard, J. Barnett, C. J. Pooley, G. Ham-
mingway, and J. Wilson. Umpire, J. Fisher,
Scorer, W. R. H. Adamson. * * *

The Committee of Arrangements have
done all in their power to make the match
as brilliant an affair as possible. The game
would take place on Wednesday only the
arrival of the British fleet from Victoria is
expected on that day, and it was postponed
in order to give the officers an opportunity
of witnessing it. In addition to a splendid
city band, that of the British ship Zealous
will also be on the ground. The uniform of
the California players will be white, with a
blue cap, that of the Victorians blue, with a
white cap. There is a probability of two
of the names of the California eleven being
changed, in which case the new names will
be announced to-morrow morning.

From the San Francisco Chronicle, April 14.
The interest manifested in the result of this
game has rarely been equalled in connection
with any friendly trial of skill which has
taken place, on the result of which depended
the championship of this coast. How it may
end we cannot undertake to prophesy, but of
this we are assured, that both sides will do
their utmost to win the laurel of victory.
The game of cricket has hitherto been con-
sidered as being the most exclusive property
of our trans-Pacific cousins; their ardent
love for athletic and field sports renders them
peculiarly adapted to the pursuit of this
manly and invigorating exercise. Since the
reorganization of the Cricket Club in this
city last year, there has been some good
play shown, and some of the members of
club have won an enviable reputation as
fielders, batsmen and bowlers. * * *

The game of cricket is truly a democratic
game, leveling all distinctions of birth or
social standing. Especially is this true in
Europe, and in England particularly, where
the wealthy and titled often contend with
the workingmen for the victory in cricket;
in this game, and generally by muscular yeo-
men carried off the prize. To-day will wit-
ness a tournament not like the ones alluded
to, but a contest between equals, as far as
birth and position are concerned; for here all
fill the sphere of freeman, and the terms ple-
beian and patrician are obsolete.

The London, Ontario, Free Press says:—
Ottawa continues to be blockaded by the
snow, and repeated storms have isolated it
from civilization. It has assimilated itself
entirely in its hyperborean character to the
next settlement—at the North Pole, and
there must be great difficulty in telling one
from the other.

Canadian Mail Summary.
[DATE: TO THE 19th MARCH.]
The coroner's jury in the case of the boy
Chaloner, who shot Esmer Whittaker, his
sister's seducer, returned a verdict that
death was caused by a pistol-shot wound
inflicted by the prisoner. This verdict ac-
cords the crime. The prisoner was at once
arrested upon a warrant issued by the Judge
of the Sessions and is now awaiting trial.
Remarking upon this melancholy case, the
Toronto Leader says:
"The career of Whittaker in this country
seems to have been marked by a total dis-
regard of morality and propriety. A young
woman's chastity was no more to him than
the merest trifle that floated across his face."
His experience in London, one would have
supposed, would have had some effect in re-
pressing his bad habits. It was not so. No
sooner did he arrive at Quebec with his reg-
iment than he appears to have laid himself
out to ruin the characters of as many of the demoi-
selles of that city as he could. Goodness
knows where his debaucheries would have
ended but for the very effectual way that
Miss Chaloner's brother took of putting an
end to them. How he became acquainted
with Whittaker's conduct towards his sister
is not stated. But he must have had un-
questioned assurance concerning it. What
was he to do under such a trying circum-
stance? He ought certainly not to have
taken the young officer's life; but he did
what probably most spirited boys of his age
would have done if placed in the same po-
sition."

Mr. Desbarats will rebuild the Queen's
printer office on the old stand at Ottawa.
A police force has been appointed to
guard the Parliament building at Ottawa,
and no one is admitted after six o'clock
without written permission.

The Ottawa correspondent of a Quebec
French paper says that the authorities there
are actively preparing for the trial of Buck-
ley and Dorly, which is expected, will
take place next month. It is supposed that
they have gathered much information of a
new and important nature, in consequence of
Whelan's late communication.
W. J. Croke, Esq. M. P. for Richmond,
N. S., died March 12. He was only 29
years of age. He got married during the
latter part of the session of the Dominion
Parliament, and he leaves a widow and
child.
It is said in some of the St. John papers
that Mr. Howe is now at home waiting for
the writ for the Hants election, which he
expects daily. The death of Mr. Croke
creates a third vacancy, and the elections
must now be held in Yarmouth, Hants and
Richmond on the same day. These three
elections, following so soon the election in
Inverness, would show whether the people of
Nova Scotia have indeed concluded that
Repeal is impossible and that they ought to
accept the union as amended, or whether
all the stories about a great change of op-
inion are as untrue as many of the stories
hitherto told by the same parties. Mr.
Howe had been quite sick, but has recovered.

Toronto is said to be full of New York
travellers, frightened away from that city by
the awakening of justice and under the fear
of a Vigilance Committee.
The Halifax Express states, on what it
considers good authority, that Prince Arthur
will visit Halifax and other portions of the
Dominion in autumn next, probably about
September.

Auction Sales.
Closing Out Sale.
J. P. Davies & Co.
Have received instructions from
MR. J. Q. HEWLINGS
To sell, by Public Auction,
AT HIS STORE,
GOVERNMENT STREET,
THIS DAY
Wednesday, April 21,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,
The Balance of his Stock,
NAMESLY:
Frock, Sack, Business and Beaver
Coats;
Inverness Capes, Beaver Suits;
Cassimere, Tweed, Beaver and Cloth
Pants;
Silk, Velvet and other Vests;
Baltic Shirts, Lambs' Wool Shirts and
Drawers;
White Linen Shirts, Neck Ties, Linen
Collars;
Gloves, Braces, Umbrellas, Socks;
Handkerchiefs;
Scarlet Shirts and Drawers;
Overshirts, Cloth Caps;
**FRENCH CASSIMERE AND FELT
HATS.**
—ALSO—
The Counters, Shelving, Gas Fitt-
ings, Looking Glass, Stove, Desk,
&c., &c.
The Goods must be removed on
day of Sale.
ap17 J. P. DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

Cattle Sale
J. P. DAVIES & CO.
WILL SELL
AT CATTLE SALE YARD,
TO-MORROW
Thursday, April 22d,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
4 Cows with Calves at foot.
1 Three year old Bull,
1 Nine months' old Calf,
1 Horse, a very good animal, good
for packing, harness or saddle.
TERMS, CASH.
J. P. DAVIES,
ap19 Auctioneer.

Credit Sale.
Preliminary Notice.
J. P. DAVIES & CO.
WILL SELL
At Salesroom, Wharf St.,
Friday April 23, 1869
At 11 o'clock a.m.,
Dry Goods & Clothing
Blouses and Summer Coats
500 pairs Cable Sewed, Sewn and
Pegged Brogans
A Large variety of Underclothing
50 doz. French and American Pants
Men's & Youths' Suits, Boys' Clothing
40 doz. White Shirts—Buck Gloves
150 " Assorted Half-hose
150 " Ladies' & Misses' Hose, asst.
35 " Assorted Baltic Shirts
70 " Hats in all Styles and Colors.
10 " Overalls and Jumpers
10 " Canvas Pants
Men's Beaver Suits
Etc., Etc., Etc.
J. P. DAVIES,
ap19 Auctioneer.

Auction Sales
Lumley Franklin,
**AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION &
REAL ESTATE AGENT**
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS
taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street,
nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express
office. Having had eleven years' experience in the Auc-
tion business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public
support.
mal3

AUCTION.
**Sale of General Mer-
chandise.**
CONSISTING IN PART:
Clothing, Tobacco, Groceries, English
Fireproof Safes, Strong Boxes, &c.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN
Is instructed to sell by Auction on
Saturday, April 24,
At his Salesroom, Yates St.,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
An Invoice of superior Clothing, consist-
ing of full Suits, French and Ameri-
can Pants of different qualities, Baltic
and other Shirts, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

—ALSO—
A Lot of Boots and Shoes
—ALSO—
An assortment of Groceries, Prime Ore-
gon Bacon, Price's Patent Candles,
English Soap, Washing Soda, Sardines,
&c., &c. Ale and Porter.
—ALSO—
Tobacco, various Choice Brands, as well
as commoner grades, in bond, suitable
for the Indian trade.
—ALSO—

Two Milner's Fireproof Safes of the best
English make, and 5 Strong Boxes,
different sizes.
—ALSO—
Furniture—A large Wardrobe, Sofas,
Chairs, Washstands, Cupboards &c.
Case: complete Set of Croquet Malletts
and Balls, Ladies' Garden Tools &c.,
ap19 LUMLEY FRANKLIN,
Auctioneer.

**WALTHAM
WATCHES.**
The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen
years by Railway Conductors, Engineers, and Express-
men, the most exacting of watch wearers, has thorough-
ly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and
accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class
in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the
real value of these timekeepers.
The superior organization and great extent of the
Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce
watches, COMBINING THE BEST AND LATEST IMPROVE-
MENT, and at a price which renders competition futile,
and those who buy any other watch, merely pay from 25
to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.
For sale by all dealers.
No watches retailed by the Company.
ROBBINS & APPLETON, Gen'l Agents.
182 Broadway, New York.
The Trade supplied by
R. B. GRAY & Co., San Francisco, Cal

**A QUESTION FOR THE PROPOSED
FARMERS' CLUB.**
SUPPOSE 17 CASES OF FARM AND
Garden Seeds to have arrived here in September last,
on the ship "Spirit of the Age" via Cape Horn, from
England (home), can they be fairly
GUARANTEED OF
Home Growth—Fresh and Good?
Mitchell & Johnson
Offer a collection of
Seeds Grown by themselves, for Essay
on the subject.
mar27 daw SEED STORE,
Occidental Buildings, Fort St.

Soap! Soap! Soap!
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
YARDLEY & Co.'s
CELEBRATED
PRIZE MEDAL SOAP!
Suitable for
**HOTELS, STEAMBOATS,
BOARDING HOUSES AND FAMILIES;**
In fact, for every one.
Just received by
LANGLEY & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Chemists,
Yates street, Victoria.
ap20
W. EMERY
Builder & Contractor,
Fort & road Sts.,
VICTORIA, B. C.
mal6 1m

